

HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS #5

1. (a) Starting with $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)x(t-v)dv$, we have

$$R_y(\tau) = E\{y(t)y^*(t-\tau)\} \quad (1)$$

$$= E\left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)x(t-v)dv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h^*(u)x^*(t-\tau-u)du \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)h^*(u) E\{x(t-v)x^*(t-\tau-u)\} dv du \quad (3)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)h^*(u)R_x(\tau+u-v) dv du \quad (4)$$

(b) Since we know that $R_y(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)h^*(u)R_x(\tau+u-v) dv du$, we can write

$$S_y(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_y(\tau)e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau \quad (5)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)h^*(u)R_x(\tau+u-v) dv du \right] e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau \quad (6)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)e^{-j2\pi fv}h^*(u)e^{j2\pi fu}R_x(\tau+u-v)e^{-j2\pi f(\tau+u-v)} d\tau dv du \quad (7)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)e^{-j2\pi fv}h^*(u)e^{j2\pi fu} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau+u-v)e^{-j2\pi f(\tau+u-v)} d\tau \right] dv du \quad (8)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)e^{-j2\pi fv}h^*(u)e^{j2\pi fu} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau')e^{-j2\pi f\tau'} d\tau' \right] dv du \quad (9)$$

$$= S_x(f) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)e^{-j2\pi fv} dv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h^*(u)e^{j2\pi fu} du \quad (10)$$

$$= S_x(f) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(v)e^{-j2\pi fv} dv \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(u)e^{-j2\pi fu} du \right]^* \quad (11)$$

$$= S_x(f)H(f)H^*(f) \quad (12)$$

$$= S_x(f)|H(f)|^2 \quad (13)$$

2. The matlab code and plots for this problem appear below:

```
% global parameters
t_max = 100e-6;
Ts = 1/10e6;
t = 0:Ts:t_max;
fc = 2.5e6;
W = 500e3;

% wideband channel
c1 = 1; tau1 = 0;
c2 = -0.99; tau2 = 0.4e-6;
c3 = 0.2; tau3 = 3e-6;
h = zeros(1,round(t_max/Ts)+1);
h(round(tau1/Ts)+1) = c1/Ts;
h(round(tau2/Ts)+1) = c2/Ts;
h(round(tau3/Ts)+1) = c3/Ts;
figure(1)
subplot(311);
plottf(h,Ts,'f');
title('wideband channel')

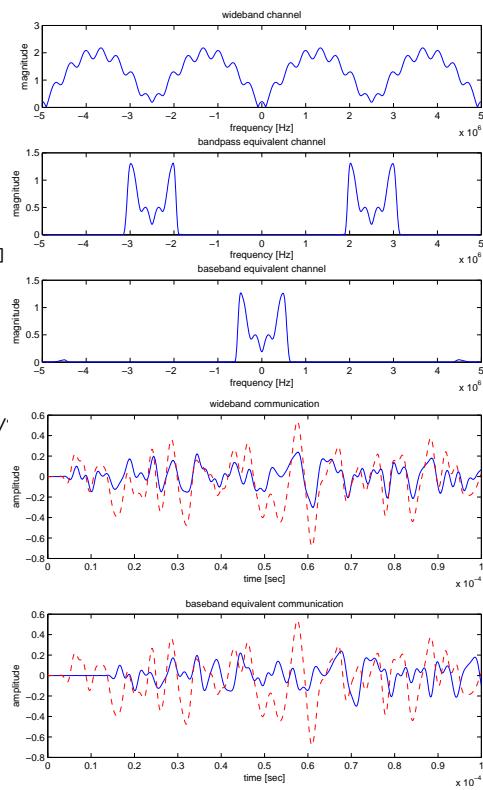
% bandpass equiv channel
tb = 100*Ts;
B1 = (fc-W)*2*Ts;
Bh = (fc+W)*2*Ts;
b = fir2(round(2*tb/Ts), [0, 0.95*B1, B1, Bh, Bh*1.05, 1], [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0])
h_bp = filter(b,1,h)*Ts;
subplot(312);
plottf(h_bp,Ts,'f');
title('bandpass equivalent channel')

% complex baseband channel
tlpf = 10*Ts;
lpf = fir2(round(2*tlf/Ts), [0, W*2*Ts, (2*fc-W)*2*Ts, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0])/Ts;
h_bb = filter(lpf,1,h_bp.*exp(-j*2*pi*fc*t))*Ts;
subplot(313);
plottf(h_bb,Ts,'f');
title('baseband equivalent channel')

% generate message signal
randn('state',0);
tl = 50*Ts;
l = fir2(2*tl/Ts, [0, 0.25*W*2*Ts, W*2*Ts, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0])/Ts;
mt = filter(1,1,randn(1,round(t_max/Ts)+1))*Ts;

% AM communication over wideband channel
s = real(mt.*exp(j*2*pi*fc*t));
x = filter(h,1,s)*Ts;
v = real(filter(lpf,1,2*x.*exp(-j*2*pi*fc*t))*Ts );
figure(2)
subplot(211)
plottf(v,Ts,'t');
hold on; handy = plottf(mt,Ts,'t'); hold off;
set(handy,'LineStyle','--','Color','Red');
title('wideband communication')

% AM communication over complex baseband equivalent channel
vt = filter(h_bb,1,mt)*Ts;
subplot(212)
plottf(real(vt),Ts,'t');
hold on; handy = plottf(mt,Ts,'t'); hold off;
set(handy,'LineStyle','--','Color','Red');
title('baseband equivalent communication')
```



- (b) The magnitude response of the bandpass equivalent channel equals that of the wideband channel over the frequency range of transmitted signal, $[-f_c - W, -f_c + W] \cup [f_c - W, f_c + W]$.
- (c) The magnitude response of the complex baseband equivalent channel over the range $[-W, W]$ equals that of the wideband and passband equivalent channels over the range $[f_c - W, f_c + W]$.
- (e) The recovered signal looks like a highpass filtered version of the transmitted signal, in that the fast signal variations have been preserved, but not the slow ones.
- (f) The complex baseband equivalent system output is identical (except for a delay) to the wideband system output. The delay is due to the group delay of the filtering used to create the complex baseband channel.